



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the result of insect agency? You will notice that each petal or sepal that is colored is divided into two tints by the mid-rib.

PROVIDENCE, *June 5th.*

W. W. BAILEY.

§ 33. *Apocynum*—No. 5.—I hope some of those who meet with *A. androsaemifolium* this summer will make a microscopical examination of the buds to determine, if possible, the origin of the glands. Schleiden, in his *Botanik*, 1849, has already pointed out the true stigmatic portion of the style, of which he gives a drawing, and also of the glands, *p.* 494. He does not, however, seem to recognize the dual nature of the latter. In his view the stamen is attached to the style by a secretion of viscine from a tuft of hairs at the top of the filament, and, if I rightly apprehend him, the diaphragm is ~~but~~ the extension of the epidermis of the upper part of the style, upon which epidermis the gland lies, so that he recognizes the gland as distinct from the styles, and, indeed, supposes that, in *Asclepiadaceæ*, the glands originally pertained to the anthers, *ibid.* It will thus be seen that his observations in part anticipate my own. I did not meet with his notice of this plant till after I had published my notes on the same subject.

Schleiden also recognizes that the flower cannot fertilize itself, though he seems not to have known the *modus operandi*. Dr. Darwin, in the Botanic Garden, a work which might almost be called a necessary introduction to the writings of his distinguished grandson, gives an outside report of the manner in which the anthers entrap flies, *Vol. II.*, *p.* 241, as does also Rafinesque in his *Medical Botany*. I understand that Mr. C. F. Wheeler of Hubbardston, Mich., was fortunate enough last summer frequently to find insects, including some *Lepidoptera*, entrapped by this plant. W. H. L.

§ 34. *New Localities*.—Last spring we found the Trailing Arbutus (*Epigæarepens*) in the wood bordering the southern shore of the mouth of the Croton River, being the first specimens found in this region.

DR. C. J. FISHER.

SING SING.

Some years ago Prof. Thurber found *Fedia olitoria*, Vahl, at St. Ronan's Well, near Flushing.—Mr. Miller discovered last year at Wading River, in a barley field, a patch of *Mutricaria inodora*, L.—I have found this season *Ranunculus multifidus*, Pursh with *Amianthium*, west of Hackensack, and *Cynthia Virginica*, Don, near Huguenot Station on the Staten Island R. R. W. H. L.

LILIUM, L.—*L. Philadelphicum*, L.; N. Y.; Closter, common; *Austin*; Westchester Co.; Bergen Point; Chatham, N. J.; —*L. Canadense*, L.; Hoboken, *Torr. Cat.*; Closter, common, *Austin*; Chatham, N. J.; Glen Cove, *Coles*; Westchester Co. —*L. superbum*, L.; Glen Cove, *Coles*; Astoria; Staten Island; Carlstadt; New Durham, and Orange Co. &c, not near Closter, *Austin*.

ERYTHRONIUM, L.—*E. Americanum* Smith; common; N. Y.

ORNITHOGALUM, Tourn.—*O. umbellatum*, L.; Striker's Bay, *Ruger*; Inwood, *Le Roy*; Closter and Tappan, *Austin*; Yonkers, *Pooley*; abundant on Long Island, in the neighborhood of Newtown, Flatbush, &c., and on Staten Island.